









Dr. Littlefield's telephone call has been changed back to 105.3.

The Ladies' Fitch Club met Wednesday evening at Mrs. M. L. Whittle.

Ralph E. Gray is clerk in the lower drug store of F. A. Shurtliff & Co.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Briggs visited relatives in Gray a few days last week.

The newly Weds met Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Harold T. Briggs.

Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Hathaway returned from their trip to Waterville last Thursday.

Mrs. W. L. Fickett came from Wentworth location, N. H., Tuesday, to have glasses fitted.

Stanley Shurtliff has been seriously ill with peritonitis for a few days, but is now improving.

The next supper and entertainment of the Oxford Good Cheer Society will be on April 7th.

Mrs. Frank Dunham is at work in the store of Mrs. Rose L. Powers at Norway learning millinery.

Mrs. Mary Newell, after spending the winter at J. D. Haynes', has returned to her home in Sumner.

Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Andrews of Lovell have been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Andrews, a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis S. Doble will be employed this summer on Long Look Farm, the property of Mr. Case, north of Paris.

The Junior Christian Endeavor Society of the Congregational church will meet with Mrs. Barnes Wednesday afternoon at 2:30.

Hiram Pilsner was called to Auburn Tuesday to attend the funeral of his niece, the wife of Dr. Henry Field of Auburn.

Quite a number of the members of Quins Brook Lodge, N. E. O. T., visited Lakewood Lodge at Norway Wednesday evening.

It is earnestly desired that all Pythian Sisters meet at their hall Thursday evening, March 26th, especially the degree team and its officers.

Dr. C. L. Buck has been elected lay reader of the Maine Methodist Conference from the South Paris church, and S. C. Ordway alternate.

A good number from South Paris attended the Tower concert at Norway last Tuesday evening, the cars being filled by the patrons from this village.

The Berens have a meeting at the Methodist church Tuesday evening, when it is expected that several speakers from out of town will be present.

The town clerk will hold which May list did numbers under which dogs were registered last year. After that date the numbers are liable to be changed.

Mrs. Olive Andrews, mother of Mrs. Benjamin Sweet of this place, died at the Vermont State Hospital, Dan Versett, in Milton Plantation, last Tuesday.

Wednesday evening Rev. C. E. Bonnell, of Shaftsbury, China, and Dr. W. E. Witter of Boston, will speak at the Baptist church. All are cordially invited.

The second of the series of dances to be given by the Saxatella Orchestra will be given at New Hall, Tuesday evening of this week. The quality of the music furnished by the orchestra is excellent.

Rev. T. J. Ramsdell of Caribou made a special visit at South Paris last week. He came to the western part of the town to attend the funeral of Mrs. M. L. Bonney of Caribou, which was at North Paris.

W. P. Morton of the Paris Advertising Co. has his sign business in rooms in the basement of Davis Block, and, true to his business, has his own sign on the front of the entrance and on the side of the building.

The Seneca Club meets this Monday evening with Mrs. P. E. Hathaway. The club's season is about drawing to a close, and next meeting being April 6th. It has been a very enjoyable winter, and here's hoping next season's meetings may be as enjoyable.

Advertised events in South Paris post office March 25, 1908:

Mr. Oba Dyer, Mrs. Elsie Farrar, Mrs. Bessie Pure, Mr. John J. Davis, Postmaster.

The Baptist Junior C. E. Society will give a social in the church vestry Friday afternoon from 2:30 till 5:00 o'clock.

Candy and baked peanuts will be sold at each meeting being April 6th. Junior come and bring your friends. Admission five cents. Proceeds to go for missions.

There will be a special meeting of Mt. Zion Lodge this Monday evening to confer the second degree on two candidates. On Tuesday evening the lodge will attend the district meeting at Norway. No work will be done when the third degree will be conferred on six candidates in the presence of the grand officers.

Roy E. Cole of this village was one of the prize winners in the sophomore debate at Bates College which were completed last week. By this winning he is made one of six from which a team of three will be selected to debate against the team from the sophomore class of the University of Maine.

One of the most familiar individuals in South Paris, known of all men, Mac' McFarlane, is no more. To the people of this village it is not necessary to explain that Mac was a big black dog. Though there was no indication that he was as old as a number of other dogs, he was as old as the hills, and was met fully put to sleep a few days since.

Don't fail to be at the supper at the M. E. church Thursday evening, March 26th. Mrs. Harriet F. Marble, graduate of East School of Orono, and her husband and late teacher of education, New York, will be the reader for the evening. Music furnished by local talent. Admission to entertainment 25 cents; supper 15 cents; entertainment 15 cents; children 15 cents.

The Oxford Blacksmiths' Association had a meeting at Engine House Hall Saturday evening at which time it joined the team of the Oxford National Protective Association. Mr. Phiffer, state organizer of Connecticut for the association, was present and effected the organization. During the past week he has organized branches of the association at Presque Isle, Bangor and Augusta.

There will be an entertainment given for the benefit of the Pythian Sisters in Pythian Hall, Tuesday, March 31st, at 8 o'clock. Mr. Monander Bennett of Lewiston will be the reader, assisted by local talent. Price 15 cents; children under 12 years, 10 cents. A first-class entertainment, those who have not heard Mr. Bennett read must not fail to hear him, as he has been highly recommended.

The Massachusetts Rhodes scholars of this year has been announced. Carroll A. Wilson of Watfield, Mass. is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson of Watfield, and great-grandson of the Rev. Adam Wilson, D. D., of Paris, and has in years past frequently visited his relatives here.

William College, and remarks at the graduation of the school. The scholarship was won over a list of several competitors.

On account of a number of other affairs on the same evening, as well as the weather, the condition of the temperance meeting Tuesday evening was not so large as usual, but there was a good attendance. The remarks made were earnest and sincere. County Commissioner Adelbert Delano presided.

A sharp instrument. The cutting of the instrument was done by the Rev. J. W. Chubb, and remarks at greater or less length were made by Hon. James S. Wright, Hon. Randall L. James, J. W. Farrar, E. C. Bowler of Bethel, Rev. J. W. Chubb, and the Rev. Barrett of Peru, W. M. White of Dixfield, and Franklin Maxim of South Paris.

## Second Trial of Wallace G. Everett.

(Continued from page 1)

case, and fitted it with one of the keys he carried.

Mr. Everett had worked prospecting on the Brockton property in 1905, and was questioned regarding the territory worked over, and the manner of blasting.

He said that the nearest of the prospect holes to the scene of the explosion was 200 feet distant.

Francis E. Wilson of Paris testified that he had worked on the mine; at one time ran the engine in the pumping station, and in the summer of 1906-7, Mr. Everett was there frequently. He told him that he was making good money, and was the best farm in Oxford County inside of two years.

Cross-examination, witness said Everett told him he was getting from \$15 to \$20 a week.

Sidney A. Thayer, who lives in the house nearest the mine, and Alva A. Swift, who is at Mrs. Drake's, in the vicinity, severally testified that Ed Radcliffe was not at their houses on the evening of June 13th.

The state then presented two insurance policies on the life of Ed Radcliffe, and the assignments and other papers connected with them. One policy for \$1000 in the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Co., of New York, dated in 1905. The other was in the Equitable, for \$2500, and assigned to Wallace G. Everett.

Cross-examination, witness said that he had lapsed, but was restored, and it was shown that the notice of restoration had been mailed in Portland, June 10, 1907, addressed to Wallace G. Everett, Paris, Maine.

O. M. Bowker of Paris, living on the Buckfield road, testified that Ed Radcliffe was not at his house on the 13th of June.

Arthur G. Eaton of Portland, representing the Equitable Life Assurance Society, was called as a witness for the defense at this point, as an accommodation. He testified to issuing a policy of \$1000 to Ed Radcliffe in 1905, for which a policy for \$2500 was later substituted.

On cross-examination by Mr. Philbrook, Mr. Eaton stated that his attention was called to Radcliffe as a possible risk by Wallace G. Everett, and that Everett was to be the beneficiary in the original policy.

Mrs. Emily L. Small of Paris, living a short distance from the mine property, testified that Radcliffe was not at her house on June 13th.

George E. Brooks of Bethel testified that he was a cousin of Ed Radcliffe. In the summer of 1906 Wallace G. Everett was at his house with Mrs. Rita Buck.

Did you ever hear Everett say?

Said he came there to skip the officers. Ed asked him what he'd be doing. He said they were after him for blowing up a well. She asked him who had given him away. He said Eddie Radcliffe. He said if Eddie went against him he'd fix him so that he or his folks would be the ones to suffer.

Cross-examination: When was this?

In 1906, I think.

What time of year?

Did the officers come after him?

Not there.

You didn't know that Ed had worked for Everett since that time?

No, I didn't.

Professor F. C. Robinson of Brunswick testified that he was professor of chemistry in Bowdoin College. He was shown the jackknife in the case, identified it as having been received from Sheriff Hubbard together with a stomach in a pail, on the 17th of June. He said that when he received the knife there were on its stains what he determined to be human blood. These stains were densest at the base of the blade.

Did you make an examination of the stomach?

I did.

What did it contain?

About a pint and a half of fluid, containing emulsified matter, digested material, and undigested material, including potato, apple, piece of bread, and a piece of meat.

Did you examine a sample of emulsified fluid furnished you by Grace Thayer?

I did.

Is it similar to that in the stomach?

It was.

In your judgment how long had these pieces of potato and apple been in the stomach before life in the body ceased?

Less than an hour.

What quantity of alcohol was there?

About a quarter of an ounce.

What do you say about the length of time the alcohol had been in the stomach?

It depends upon conditions. It is absolutely quite rapidly.

Cross-examination: How long under ordinary conditions, would it take pork chops to be digested?

Probably two or three hours.

Wouldn't it take five?

I should say no.

Wouldn't the drinking of alcohol tend to arrest the process of digestion?

It taken in sufficient quantity to produce intoxication.

Dr. Blal F. Bradbury of Norway testified that he conducted the autopsy on the body of Ed Radcliffe, in conjunction with Dr. Littlefield.

What wounds on the trunk?

One back of the arm—no deep wound.

Other surface injuries were described. Also in detail the injuries to the legs, which were badly shattered, the left being entirely gone. At the bottom of one of the wounds in the left leg was found a piece of wood. In the bottom of a wound on the right leg was found a piece of wood. In the bottom of another a single piece of wood.

To what extent were the legs singed or burned?

The bottom of the left leg was badly burned, almost charred. The other leg was somewhat burned.

What sort of the cut in the neck, Dr. Bradbury described it as being directly under the chin, most of it being to the right of the median line. It was above the level of the larynx.

Some surface wounds and bruises.

What wounds on the trunk?

One back of the arm—no deep wound.

Other surface injuries were described. Also in detail the injuries to the legs, which were badly shattered, the left being entirely gone. At the bottom of one of the wounds in the left leg was found a piece of wood. In the bottom of a wound on the right leg was found a piece of wood. In the bottom of another a single piece of wood.

To what extent were the legs singed or burned?

The bottom of the left leg was badly burned, almost charred. The other leg was somewhat burned.

What sort of the cut in the neck, Dr. Bradbury described it as being directly under the chin, most of it being to the right of the median line. It was above the level of the larynx.

Some surface wounds and bruises.

What wounds on the trunk?

One back of the arm—no deep wound.

Other surface injuries were described. Also in detail the injuries to the legs, which were badly shattered, the left being entirely gone. At the bottom of one of the wounds in the left leg was found a piece of wood. In the bottom of a wound on the right leg was found a piece of wood. In the bottom of another a single piece of wood.

To what extent were the legs singed or burned?

The bottom of the left leg was badly burned, almost charred. The other leg was somewhat burned.

What sort of the cut in the neck, Dr. Bradbury described it as being directly under the chin, most of it being to the right of the median line. It was above the level of the larynx.

Some surface wounds and bruises.

What wounds on the trunk?

One back of the arm—no deep wound.

Other surface injuries were described. Also in detail the injuries to the legs, which were badly shattered, the left being entirely gone. At the bottom of one of the wounds in the left leg was found a piece of wood. In the bottom of a wound on the right leg was found a piece of wood. In the bottom of another a single piece of wood.

To what extent were the legs singed or burned?

The bottom of the left leg was badly burned, almost charred. The other leg was somewhat burned.

What sort of the cut in the neck, Dr. Bradbury described it as being directly under the chin, most of it being to the right of the median line. It was above the level of the larynx.

Some surface wounds and bruises.

What wounds on the trunk?

One back of the arm—no deep wound.

Other surface injuries were described. Also in detail the injuries to the legs, which were badly shattered, the left being entirely gone. At the bottom of one of the wounds in the left leg was found a piece of wood. In the bottom of a wound on the right leg was found a piece of wood. In the bottom of another a single piece of wood.

To what extent were the legs singed or burned?

The bottom of the left leg was badly burned, almost charred. The other leg was somewhat burned.

What sort of the cut in the neck, Dr. Bradbury described it as being directly under the chin, most of it being to the right of the median line. It was above the level of the larynx.

Some surface wounds and bruises.

What wounds on the trunk?

One back of the arm—no deep wound.

Other surface injuries were described. Also in detail the injuries to the legs, which were badly shattered, the left being entirely gone. At the bottom of one of the wounds in the left leg was found a piece of wood. In the bottom of a wound on the right leg was found a piece of wood. In the bottom of another a single piece of wood.

To what extent were the legs singed or burned?

The bottom of the left leg was badly burned, almost charred. The other leg was somewhat burned.

What sort of the cut in the neck, Dr. Bradbury described it as being directly under the chin, most of it being to the right of the median line. It was above the level of the larynx.

of the internal organs. The brain was slightly congested, and had a slight odor of alcohol; lungs much congested, and with a bloody serum; other organs normal.

Cross-examination by Mr. Swasey: In these wounds where you found pieces of wood, were they well defined pieces of board, with smooth surfaces?

There was no smooth surface on them. I never found them. The thickness of the boards they came from?

I could not.

Was the wound in the throat sufficient to cause death?

Under certain circumstances.

What circumstances?

If it was unscarred.

Could it be healed?

I can't tell. I should say from two to four hours.

Mr. Swasey asked Dr. Bradbury to take the knife in his hand, and bend his arm naturally, bringing the knife to his chest. He did so, the point coming at almost a right angle to the neck, where he had indicated as the point where the instrument entered Radcliffe's neck.

Would it be possible for Radcliffe, standing with that knife in his hand, in case of a sudden explosion, to make that wound in his throat?

And haven't you said that it was probable?

Probable? No, sir.

On re-direct Dr. Bradbury said that he should not consider it possible that the whole wound could have been made by a knife from the right-hand section of it might be seen.

Dr. J. G. Littlefield of South Paris testified to going to the scene of the explosion on the night of the 13th of June, with Mr. Wheeler, the coroner, and the situation at the mine was fully reviewed.

Were you summoned to the coroner's inquest?

I was not.

Did you engage in an autopsy with Dr. Bradbury?

I did.

Dr. Littlefield described the condition of the body in detail, as Dr. Bradbury had already described it.

Cross-examination: If Mr. Radcliffe was in the little dynamite house, and an explosion occurred at his left, would he expect to find the limbs burned in that way?

I should expect to find them burned.

Mr. Swasey put another question to Dr. Bradbury, but it was objected to and excluded.

Mr. Swasey then had Dr. Littlefield take the knife in his hand and bring it to his throat, as Dr. Bradbury had done, the point of the knife coming at about the same point on the throat.

Dr. John F. Thompson of Portland testified that in his practice he had observed numerous knife wounds in the human body.

Dr. Thompson was shown the section of skin from Radcliffe's neck, and was asked as to the character of the two lines of cut. He described the right end of the wound as a punctured wound, and the other line as what he called an incised or cutting wound.

Dr. Thompson also stated in answer to questions that he had experimented with the knife in the case on the skin of one of the lower animals, making a precisely similar wound by a straight stab followed by a thrust to the left.

Other hypothetical questions were asked of Dr. Thompson.

Could a cut such as would have been caused by a flying missile?

It might have been—probably not.

Asked of what man died, under the conditions testified to, Dr. Thompson answered, by shock, hemorrhage, and eventually by suffocation.

Is it your opinion that that wound was self-inflicted?

In my opinion it was not. It appears to have been made, in both of its parts, with intent.

On cross-examination Mr. Swasey asked a number of hypothetical questions as to what would happen in case of an explosion, if the dynamite house, with the knife in his hand. Several of these questions were objected to and excluded, as containing elements which were not in evidence, and none of them were of particular significance unless it was the last one, which was at first excluded by the court, but on further consideration was allowed to stand.

Supposing that the knife was held in the hand of the dead man, and it was drawn up by the right hand, and the man found dead with that cut in his throat, are you able to say from that, that it might not have been accidental?

It was.

In your judgment how long had these pieces of potato and apple been in the stomach before life in the body ceased?

Less than an hour.

What quantity of alcohol was there?

About a quarter of an ounce.

What do you say about the length of time the alcohol had been in the stomach?

It depends upon conditions. It is absolutely quite rapidly.

Cross-examination: How long under ordinary conditions, would it take pork chops to be digested?

Probably two or three hours.

Wouldn't it take five?

I should say no.

Wouldn't the drinking of alcohol tend to arrest the process of digestion?

It taken in sufficient quantity to produce intoxication.

Dr. Blal F. Bradbury of Norway testified that he conducted the autopsy on the body of Ed Radcliffe, in conjunction with Dr. Littlefield.

What wounds on the trunk?

One back of the arm—no deep wound.

Other surface injuries were described. Also in detail the injuries to the legs, which were badly shattered, the left being entirely gone. At the bottom of one of the wounds in the left leg was found a piece of wood. In the bottom of a wound on the right leg was found a piece of wood. In the bottom of another a single piece of wood.

To what extent were the legs singed or burned?

The bottom of the left leg was badly burned, almost charred. The other leg was somewhat burned.

What sort of the cut in the neck, Dr. Bradbury described it as being directly under the chin, most of it being to the right of the median line. It was above the level of the larynx.

Some surface wounds and bruises.

What wounds on the trunk?

One back of the arm—no deep wound.

Other surface injuries were described. Also in detail the injuries to the legs, which were badly shattered, the left being entirely gone. At the bottom of one of the wounds in the left leg was found a piece of wood. In the bottom of a wound on the right leg was found a piece of wood. In the bottom of another a single piece of wood.

To what extent were the legs singed or burned?

The bottom of the left leg was badly burned, almost charred. The other leg was somewhat burned.

What sort of the cut in the neck, Dr. Bradbury described it as being directly under the chin, most of it being to the right of the median line. It was above the level of the larynx.

Some surface wounds and bruises.

What wounds on the trunk?

One back of the arm—no deep wound.

Other surface injuries were described. Also in detail the injuries to the legs, which were badly shattered, the left being entirely gone. At the bottom of one of the wounds in the left leg was found a piece of wood. In the bottom of a wound on the right leg was found a piece of wood. In the bottom of another a single piece of wood.

To what extent were the legs singed or burned?

The bottom of the left leg was badly burned, almost charred. The other leg was somewhat burned.

What sort of the cut in the neck, Dr. Bradbury described it as being directly under the chin, most of it being to the right of the median line. It was above the level of the larynx.



